

In the Drawings

Please amend the drawings to delete Fig. 14 and 15. Please add new drawings Figs. 16a and b.

At page 4, line 30 insert:

Fig. 16a shows slightly helical wrapping and Fig. 16b shows stagewise wrapping.

REMARKS

Claims 1-6 and 20-30 are currently pending in this application. In the Office Action, Claims 2-6, 21 and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph as indefinite. Claims 1, 3, 20, 22, 24 and 26-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,765,340 to Ekblom (hereinafter “Ekblom”). Additionally, Claims 2, 4-6, 21 23 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly rendered obvious by the combination of Ekblom in view of U.S. Patent No. 603,585 to Crowell (hereinafter “Crowell”).

Via this amendment Claims 1, 2 and 4 are amended to more clearly define the invention. Support for the phrase “optionally third wrapping” in these claims is found in the specification at page 8, lines 18-20 and Figs. 12 and 13. Specifically, the second and third wrappings are described in the specification at page 8, lines 18-31 where it states “In an overlap wrapping application of the roll package according to the invention, there are used two or a greater number of parallel wrappings.....rolls of 4200mm maximum width can be wrapped using wrapper combination C + C + C.” Further, support is found in the Figures where double or triple wrapping is shown together with a package for made by this double or triple wrapping.

Also, via this Amendment, Claims 3 and 6 and 20-30 are cancelled.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph as directed to two different embodiments which cannot appear in the dependent claims. According to the Examiner the stagewise wrapping process as in claim 1 and the slightly helical wrapping process are two different processes and two different embodiments of the invention and cannot appear in a single claim.

Applicants traverse this rejection. Figures 7-10 of the specification clearly demonstrate packages made with the processes. However, to advance prosecution of this application,

Applicants submit new Figures 16a and 16b to further explain how stagewise wrapping process and slightly helical wrapping interrelate within the same apparatus. Specifically, the drawings illustrate the slight helical wrapping more clearly where ▲ S represents how slight helical wrapping happens. Slight helical wrapping is also shown in the previous Figures where the edges of the “wrapping rounds” are stepwise. In both processes the rotating station which rotates the roll is moved in the axial direction of the roll which is supported rollable. The axial transfer happens in both processes with the same principles and same apparatuses. As shown in new Figures 16a and 16b in stagewise wrapping the moving between the different wrappings happens in steps and in slightly helical wrapping there is only a small movement. Thus, new Figures 16a and 16b clarify other Figures and the claims in the present application and do not constitute new matter.

Therefore, Applicants believe that this amendment overcomes the 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph rejection.

In the Office Action at page 6, Response to Arguments, the Examiner maintains that Ekblom discloses the step of moving the rotation station laterally in the axial direction, because the “roll rotation station” includes the support rollers (3) and the transporter (2). The transporter (2) is moved laterally in the axial direction, and therefore the examiner construes that the transporter (2) is being read as the “roll rotation station” of claim 1.

Applicants respectfully traverse this statement for reasons previously elaborated upon in the previous Office Action response. In the present application there is also a conveyor or carriage with which the web material roll is infed to roll rotation station (6) or outfed therefrom. The conveyor is described in the specification, page 11, 1st paragraph, and in the Figs 11-13. The conveyor or carriage is equivalent to the hoistable transporter in Ekblom. The infeed/outfeed

conveyor is a trivial thing in the present application, and only briefly referred to. Therefore, the hoistable transporter (2) in Ekblom can not be read as tantamount to roll rotation station (6) of Claim 1 in the instant application.

Applicants respectfully reiterate the arguments put forth in the Office Action Response of March 13 2006 with regard to the features of Ekblom, which description of features we hereby repeat and direct the Examiner to again. Both support rollers (3) and the hoistable transporter (2) are stationary and the roll is lifted up and moved by the hoistable transporter related to the (stationary) support rollers and related to wrapper dispensing system. This is shown from Ekblom at Figures 1-4 and in the description at column 4, lines 1-16 . The web material roll is not moved by moving the roll rotation station lateral in the axial direction of rotating supported roll relative to the wrapper dispensing system. The transporter (2) cannot by any means be read 'as the roll rotation station'. For rotation purposes of web material roll Ekblom discloses non-moveable support rollers (3). 'Support rollers' in Ekblom are synonymous to 'roll rotation station' in the application. In Ekblom paper web roll can not be simultaneously rotated by the support rollers and moved by the transporter. Therefore, it follows that in Ekblom helical wrapping is not possible to perform with either support rollers and/or the hoistable transporter.

Applicants also traverse the Examiner's statement that "it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time applicant's invention was made, to have modified Ekblom process by incorporating the continuous with the slightly helical wrapping process as taught by Crowell to provide a protective wrapping cover on top of stagewise wrapping layer."

Applicants maintain that neither Ekblom nor Crowell, alone or in any combination, teach, disclose or suggest the claimed method. Because the support rolls/rollers of Ekblom are fixed solidly, it is not possible to combine their functions to a "Crowell-type" wrapping system. The

combination of Ekblom and Crowell is not functional, nor does said combination lead to the present invention.

The present invention represents a further development of Ekblom, that is described as background in the specification. The disadvantages of Ekblom are repeated herein as described in the above-mentioned Office Action Response at page 12 1st paragraph. Respectively, the key features and advantages of the invention are described on page 12, 2nd paragraph of the Office Action Response.

Thus, for the reasons given herein, it is respectfully submitted that the present case is in condition for allowance, which action is earnestly solicited. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any other fee due with this paper may also be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,



Martha M. Rumore
Reg. No. 47,046
(212) 940-6566

CUSTOMER NUMBER 026304

DOCKET NO.: HEIN 18.938 (100720-00050)

MMR:fd